

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

TRICKED INTO A SURRENDER

Filipino General no Match for American Lieutenant Munro.

FIGHTING JOE WHEELER

His Views on the Situation in the Philippines — Colonel Brereton Takes His Own Life While Temporarily Insane — General Otis' Voluminous Report on His Operations up to August 31.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Manila, Dec. 2.—P. m.—The capture by Lieutenant Munro and fifty men of the Fourth Cavalry of the Filipino General Conon, with 800 officers and men with rifles, several Americans and seven Spanish prisoners, at Bayambong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, was a successful bluff. Lieutenant Munro tapped the rebel wire, telegraphed to Conon that he was advancing with a large force and demanded his surrender. After negotiations Conon consented to capitulate to a "superior force," whereupon Lieutenant Munro telegraphed that he would enter the town with a small guard and receive the garrison's surrender. He captured the whole Filipino force and secured their arms, the rebels supposing Munro had an army behind him.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION. Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—General Otis informed the War Department today of the capture of Bayambong in the following dispatch:

"Manila, Dec. 2, 1899.

"Report received that Bayambong, with province Nueva Vizcaya, surrendered November 28 to Lieutenant Munro, Fourth Cavalry, who commanded advance scouts on Carrangalan train, consisting of fifty men—Fourth Cavalry—and three native scouts. Insurgent General Conon surrendered entire force, numbering 800 men armed with Mausers, and a number of officers, seventy Spanish and two American prisoners secured and probably considerable insurgent property."

SUICIDE OF COL. BRERETON.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The War Department has received the following from General Otis at Manila, dated December 2d:

"Lieutenant Colonel Brereton, Captain of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, while temporarily insane, committed suicide at Santa Thomas, near San Fernando, Union province, Luzon, at 6 o'clock this morning. Insanity first manifested November 29th at Aringay."

"FIGHTING JOE'S" VIEWS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—General Joe Wheeler, in a personal letter received here to-day, dated at Angeles, Luzon, says:

"There are more than twenty different tribes in this island, and very few of them would submit to Aguinaldo's rule. Aguinaldo and his generals would like to govern, because it would give them great power, and many of his soldiers like the war because for the authority to carry a gun. Many of them are bandits, who rob defenseless people of their money and sometimes murder them. If we should withdraw there would be warfare and anarchy in the islands, and the well-to-do people would get some strong government to come and take control."

GENERAL OTIS' SUMMARY.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The report of General Otis on the operations in the Philippines up to August 31 last, has been made public by the War Department. It is a volume of 273 pages, with an appendix of minor reports almost as large. The report is a chronological recapitulation of events in the islands since General Otis took command. One of the most interesting features is the immense amount of detail involved in General Otis' administration of the affairs of the islands.

THE GERMAN REICHSTAG.

EXPECTED TO BEGIN SERIOUS WORK.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) Berlin, Dec. 2.—After a fortnight of preliminary skirmishing the Reichstag, during the coming week will begin serious work, starting with the first reading of the budget, which always leads to serious and heated debates, the important part of which will be the advance fight for and against the new naval bill. The whole energy of the Emperor and the government will be used toward making the bill a law, and thus securing for Germany the second place in the world as a naval power. After surveying the parliamentary field, it seems pretty probable that the bill will pass. No doubt German public opinion overwhelmingly favors the bill,

as the people believe with the Emperor, that it is absolutely necessary for Germany's continued prestige as a world power and for the extension of German trade. Beside the conviction now held generally here that France need no longer be feared as a serious military competitor, she having reached her ultimate limit in increasing her army, and being unable to compete with Germany's additional 15 millions of inhabitants. Thus, it may be said that Germany now has her hands free for naval expansion.

The Government's purpose to transform the Emden, hitherto a small North Sea destroyer, into a first-class naval port, has become plainer every day. The first installment of 9,500,000 marks for this improvement will reach the Prussian diet after its reconvening. The Government will also erect big naval shipyards and dry docks at Emden. The dry docks will be pushed so that a number of the vessels demanded by the new naval bill can be built at Emden.

OUR AMBASSADORS HUMILIATED. The desirability of the United States having suitable permanent Embassies abroad is not a pleasant subject, as illustrated by the humiliating experience of Ambassador White, as cabled to the Associated Press Wednesday, and by the fact just revealed that Minister Harris, at Vienna, is undergoing a worse experience. Mr. White's trouble is likely to be tide over, as it is understood that the little Government of Baden has offered to allow the American Ambassador to continue to occupy the top flat of the building it purchased until the end of President McKinley's term.

Mr. Harris' predecessor, Bartlett Tripp, had a dispute with his landlord, and the latter sued Mr. Tripp successfully. He pleaded ex-territoriality, but without effect. Even the Vienna traders are disinclined to supply any one connected with the Legation unless paid in advance. Both these incidents are causing much astonished talk in diplomatic circles at Vienna and Berlin. Many disparaging remarks have been made by the United States policy in this respect.

ECHOES FROM THE GRIDIRON

The football teams of William and Mary College and Baltimore City College met yesterday at Soldiers' Home grounds, and the game resulted in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of William and Mary.

The Baltimore boys scored their five points by kicking a goal from the field. William and Mary won the game in the second half by scoring five points on a touch-down and one point on the successful kick for goal, which followed. The game was hard fought throughout and furnished plenty of excitement for the 2,000 spectators who witnessed it.

ARMY DEFEATS NAVY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—The Army and Navy, represented by the football teams of West Point and Annapolis, met on Franklin field to-day for the first game between the great academies since 1893. The Army won by a score of 17 to 5, making two victories out of the five games that the rival teams have played since 1890. The last game played at Annapolis in 1893, and was won by the Navy, 6 to 4. The Army, however, after failing to kick a goal, won the game by a score of 17 to 5, making two victories out of the five games that the rival teams have played since 1890. The last game played at Annapolis in 1893, and was won by the Navy, 6 to 4. The Army, however, after failing to kick a goal, won the game by a score of 17 to 5, making two victories out of the five games that the rival teams have played since 1890.

The game to-day was witnessed by over 27,000 people. Admission was by invitation only, but so great was the interest in the game that as much as \$40 was offered within the week for a side admission ticket. Business in Washington was almost suspended to-day owing to the rush of officials to this city. Among the visitors who arrived in the special train were Secretary Root, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Allen, General Miles, Adjutant General Corbin, Judge Advocate General Lemley, Major Simpson, Colonel Michler, Rear-Admiral O'Neill, McNair and Remigers, Captain Robley D. Evans, Colonel Denney, of the Marine Corps, and a number of other officers and ladies. Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, and Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, were present, and every line or staff officer of the army and navy who could possibly reach the city.

NORTH CAROLINA LOSERS.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 2.—In a hard-fought game at Piedmont Park this afternoon the eleven from Sewanee University defeated the University of North Carolina team by a score of five to nothing. The game was one of the snappiest ever seen here, the playing time being desperate. Sewanee has not been defeated this year, while North Carolina had lowered her colors only to Princeton and West Point. To-day's game placed the Southern Inter-Collegiate championship in the hands of Sewanee. Neither side crossed the other's goal line. Sewanee's five points were made by a place kick from the field on Umpire Taylor's decision penalizing North Carolina for a foul tackle. In the first half North Carolina had the ball on Sewanee's three-yard line with five downs to her credit, but was unable to get it across. The features of the game were the kicking of Seibels, of Sewanee, and the hard running of Howell, of North Carolina. When time was called at the end of the game the ball was on Sewanee's ten-yard line, with North Carolina making a desperate attempt to escape a whitewash.

VIRGINIAN-PILOT: EXCELSIOR

A Lively Competition Between Southern Newspapers for the Printers' Ink Sugar Bowl.

The Virginian-Pilot Secures the First Distinction in the Southeastern States—The Reasons Why—The Winner, The Los Angeles Times, is not a Competitor for Business in the Virginian-Pilot's Field.

The proprietors of the Virginian-Pilot, conscious of its varied merits, and proud of the appreciative recognition so generously extended to it by an intelligent public, comprising subscribers and advertisers, have sedulously sought to make the paper worthy of their support and patronage. It was, therefore, with no little pleasure that they learned that "Printers' Ink," published by Messrs. George P. Rowell & Co., of New York, who also issue "The American Newspaper Directory," had opened a competition for a "Silver Sugar Bowl," to be awarded the newspaper giving the greatest return in service and value to advertisers for the money received—the area of the contest being limited to that portion of the United States South of a line drawn across the continent from San Francisco, through St. Louis and Cincinnati, to Philadelphia—all newspapers within these bounds being eligible contestants.

The competition began seven months ago, and has just recently closed, with the award of the prize. The Virginian-Pilot was promptly in the field, not that it cared for the bowl itself, which was a trifle, but because its owners and publishers, conscious of its claims, which they had done so much to es-

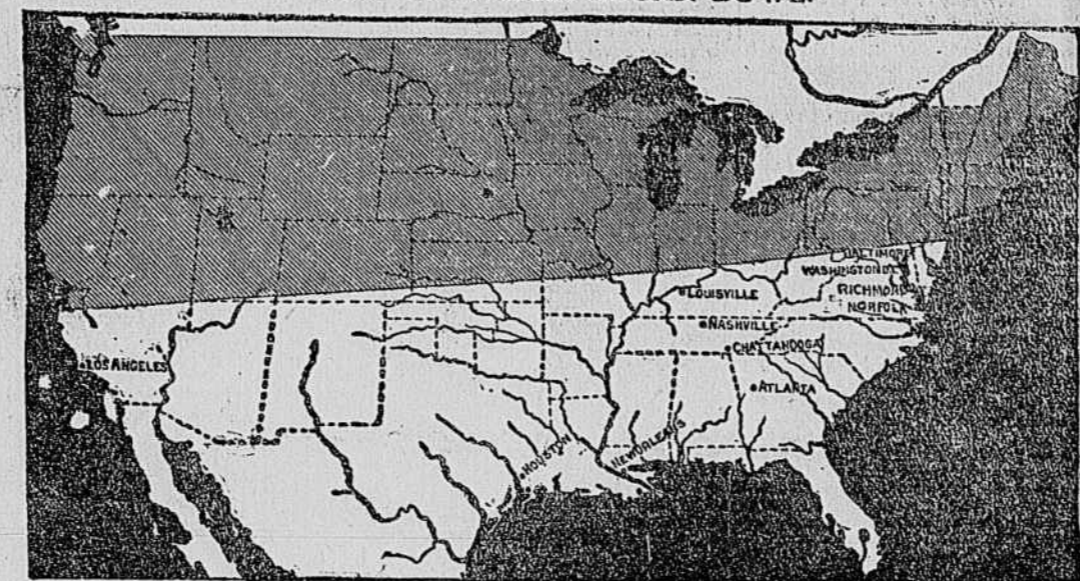
amination of claims extending through seven months.

FIRST IN ITS FIELD. So close was the competition between the winner (the Los Angeles, Cal., Times) and the Virginian-Pilot, that for many months it was impossible to tell which would win. The Los Angeles, (Cal.) Times was, however, finally judged the winner by a narrow margin. Though not the winner of the Sugar Bowl, the Virginian-Pilot is adjudged second only to the Los Angeles Times, and as that paper is in no sense a rival or competitor of the Virginian-Pilot east of the Mississippi, this paper, therefore, enjoys the distinction of giving an advertiser best service in proportion to money invested in its columns in the entire Southeastern States, from Philadelphia to the Gulf of Mexico.

LOWEST IN PROPORTION TO VALUE.

It is just to say that many of the newspapers that entered the lists lost by their higher rates of advertising in proportion to the number of subscribers, and instead of blaming or derogating from them on this account, they are to be congratulated for being able to get such high rates from their patrons. The Virginian-Pilot, however, seeks but fair and reasonable rates for its advertising space; and as has been

THE SOUTHERN SUGAR BOWL.



"Printers' Ink" offers a sterling silver sugar bowl to the newspaper published south of a line drawn through San Francisco, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Philadelphia that gives an advertiser best service in proportion to the price charged. The region in question is shown in white on the map above, on which are also indicated the cities from which it is presumed the winner must come.

ublish, were eager to submit them to judgment of "Printers' Ink," the high and trusted standard authority of this country in all things pertaining to printing, publishing, circulation, rates, and all the considerations that enter into the practical value of a newspaper from a business point of view. Besides, it was desired that they who as subscribers and advertisers had so liberally contributed to the success of the Virginian-Pilot, should receive the high assurance of "Printers' Ink" that they had made no mistake in selecting this paper as their favorite.

THE COMPETITION.

There were many competitors at first, but the number steadily decreased, as paper after paper was eliminated, because too high in its rates in proportion to circulation; or for some other cause going to the merits of the question to be decided. The greatest care was taken that no injustice be done, and that the award should be just, on the terms and conditions announced, and which are sought by every advertiser. Among the contestants were such journals as the Star and the Times, of Washington, D. C.; the Constitution and the Journal, of Atlanta, Ga.; the American and the News, of Baltimore; the Times and the Courier-Journal, of Louisville; the New Orleans States; the Richmond Dispatch; Baltimore Sun; and other well known newspapers; but in the final judgment, of the twenty-one papers rated, the Galveston (Tex.) News stood last, the Los Angeles (Cal.) Times, first, and the

NORFOLK VIRGINIAN-PILOT SECOND.

From March 3, this year, to the award of the prize every paper had the fullest and freest opportunities and facilities to present and substantiate its claims as THE PAPER (to quote "Printers' Ink") "that gives an advertiser best service in proportion to the price demanded of him." Speaking of the actual award of the prize, "Printers' Ink" says: "To secure this trophy is indeed an honor. TO HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED A LIKELY COMPETITOR FOR IT, IS A NOTABLE DISTINCTION." This distinction the Virginian-Pilot has won on its merits, after the long

developed by the "Printers' Ink" competition, its rates are the lowest in the Southeastern States in proportion to the value of its large list of paying subscribers.

THE REASON WHY.

Its claims were summed up as follows: It offers advertisers the lowest rate per line per thousand subscribers. It is beyond question the leading and representative journal of this city and section.

It has double the circulation of any other daily paper published in Norfolk or vicinity.

It has more circulation than the three other daily papers published in Norfolk combined.

It is recognized as the leading exponent of Democratic principles in a Democratic city and a Democratic State.

It is published in a city and section that offers the best field in the South for enterprise and advertising.

The Virginian-Pilot is easily first in the journalism of Virginia and the Eastern Southern States between Washington and Atlanta; and the exponent of that unpurchasable gift to the people—freedom of thought and independence of spirit.

OUR THANKS.

In this connection we wish to thank many of the patrons of our columns for the great interest they manifested in the competition; and for the kind letters they wrote "PRINTERS' INK," vouching for the great value of this paper as an advertising medium—While the Virginian-Pilot did not secure the Sugar Bowl, it was made conscious of the fact that it gives full value for every dollar spent in its columns which is a source of gratification to the management, especially as the knowledge comes through expressions of satisfaction from the Virginian-Pilot's largest patrons.

New Representative in South Africa.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—President has designated Adeney Hay to proceed at once to South Africa as representative of the United States and take the place of Macrum, the present United Consul at Pretoria.

THE BATTLE OF MODDER RIVER

The British Loss in Dead and Wounded Number Hundreds.

THE BOER LOSS SMALL

Bridge Over Modder River Destroyed Before the Battle by the Boers, Who Are Now Concentrating for a Final Struggle Before Kimberley—Lord Methuen's Exact Whereabouts a Mystery.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) London, Dec. 2.—As surmised the British dead and wounded at the hard-fought battle of Modder River number hundreds. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon only the bare total, 438, of which number 73 were killed, had been given out.

The meagre official dispatch giving a list of the British casualties at Modder River and announcing the bare fact that Lord Methuen is still there awaiting reinforcements is only supplemented by a brief special message from Cape Town to-night, stating that the Boers destroyed the bridge over the Modder River before the battle, and are now concentrating at Spytfontein, where the final battle before Kimberley is relieved, is expected to take place.

CENSORED MESSAGES.

The censor has apparently stopped all press messages from the front relating to the battle, which is not regarded as a favorable indication.

went in pursuit of a body of Boers returning to Colenso. They followed the Boers to within 2½ miles of Colenso, when the Boers repelled to the British shells with long-range guns. There were no casualties. Colenso bridge, it is added, was afterwards blown up.

Another detachment of 3,000 British troops sailed for South Africa to-day. PAPER FAMINE THREATENED.

Owing to the phenomenal sale of the newspapers, consequent upon the war, a paper famine is threatened. It is reported that the American supplies have failed temporarily.

A MILLIONAIRE'S ESTATE.

WIDOW OF H. B. PLANT ASKS FOR RECEIVER.

(By telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) New York, Dec. 2.—Margaret J. Plant, widow of the late Henry B. Plant, has begun an action in the Supreme Court, individually and as trustee of her husband's estate, against Lynde Harrison, Morton Freeman Plant, George H. Tilley, Robert G. Erwin, individually and as trustees of the will of Henry B. Plant, in which she asks that a receiver be appointed for her late husband's property, and that the costs of this State take entire charge of the estate pending a settlement of the suit. Mrs. Plant further asks that the will and codicils, as far as they are consistent with the laws of this State, be upheld; that the defendants be required to bring back into the jurisdiction of the New York courts all securities and property removed to the State of Connecticut, and that all proceedings in connection with the probating of the will in Connecticut be declared null and void.

The complaint in the case is a voluminous and involved affair, covering many printed pages. The purpose of the suit is to prevent the probating of the will in Connecticut. It is the last codicil to the will, executed three days before the death of the testator, which creates a trust, extending until such a time, when a great-grandchild, shall have attained his majority, that forms the basis of the legal proceedings. The codicil in question was executed in New Haven and under its provisions, Mrs. Plant asserts, the estate is tied up for a longer period than the laws of this State permit.

'LADY FATALY INJURED.

VICTIM OF A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Macon, Ga., Dec. 2.—Mrs. E. J. Cook, a sister of Mrs. R. T. Wilson, of New York, and aunt of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Peyton Smith, were thrown from a trap here to-day. Mrs. Cook received injuries from which the doctors say she cannot recover. Her left arm was broken between the elbow and shoulder, her skull is supposed to be fractured and she has received internal injuries. Up to this time she has not recovered consciousness. Mrs. Smith's injuries were not serious.

The two ladies were in the trap together, Mrs. Cook driving. The horse became frightened on a steep grade on Mulberry street and soon became unmanageable. He dashed down the steep hill at break-neck speed, one of the wheels struck a stone and flew into the air, tipping the unfortunate ladies into the street. Mrs. Cook struck on her head and was picked up unconscious and covered with blood. She was carried into an adjacent house and Drs. Barron and Winchester were summoned at once. They did all they could for her, but it has been unavailing. Mrs. Smith was taken home.

Mrs. Cook is a sister of Messrs. J. M. and W. M. Johnston, of this city, and of Mrs. R. T. Wilson, of New York, and hence an aunt of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. She has lived in Macon for a number of years.

The Kentucky gubernatorial Squabble.

(By telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 2.—The first delegation of Taylor men, who are expected to watch the work of the Board of Election Commissioners, arrived here to-day. There were about sixty of them.

They say they simply desire to see that Taylor is not "robbed of his rights." All of them, however, seemed to have determined in advance just what "Taylor's rights" are, and anything short of their estimate is likely to be resented. There has been an influx of Democrats, as yet, and the arrival of any number of them is not expected until Sunday night or Monday morning, when the count will begin.

Samoan Negotiations Consummated.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefoot, was at the State Department to-day with Secretary Hay and went over the new drafts of the treaty between Samoa, Prussia and the United States.

REPUBLICANS DISCUSS FINANCE

Senate Committee Has a Conference With Secretary of Treasury.

NOT THE HOUSE BILL

The scheme of this committee includes the maintenance of the gold standard, refunding of outstanding bonds of a lower rate of interest and legislation in behalf of the National Banks.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance met at the room of that committee to-day in accordance with the call of the chairman, Senator Aldrich, to consider a financial bill to be presented to the approaching session of Congress. There were present Senators Aldrich, Allison, Platt, Wolcott, Wolcott and Burr Platt, of New York, being absent. Secretary Gage, before the committee and in conference with the members of the committee, he went over the situation with them, and recommendations.

REFUNDING OF BILLS

One of the most important of the bills under consideration is a bill for the refunding of the bonds of 1891 and 1892, which are now due at 6 per cent. The bill provides for the refunding of these bonds at 4 per cent, and the Secretary of the Senate Finance Committee is expected to introduce it.

THE NATIONAL BANK ACT.

It can be seen from the main body of the bill in the Senate Finance Committee, that it will differ from the House bill in phraseology and detail, and cover some points not included in that measure. This difference will have the effect of requiring a conference committee to settle the differences in case both bills are passed, each by its respective house.

WILL AMEND BANK ACT.

The proposition to refund the outstanding 4 per cent. bonds of 1897 and the 5s of 1894 was gone over at some length. Secretary Gage, it is understood, has had this subject under consideration, and it is learned that his views practically agree with those entertained by the committee. The proposition involves at least two amendments to the national bank act. One is to reduce the circulation tax from one to one-half of 1 per cent, and the other authorizes the issue of circulation of national banks up to the par value of bonds deposited.

OUTSTANDING BONDS.

There are now outstanding of the 5 per cent. due in 1904 about \$90,000,000, and of the 4's due in 1907 about \$45,000,000, taking into account those purchased by the government under the Secretary's recent offer, making a total of \$35,000,000, which are payable within the next seven years. The members of the Senate Finance Committee are of the opinion, which is fully shared by the Secretary of the Treasury, that these bonds could be refunded for others running for a long period of time, bearing 3 per cent interest, and it is believed that a proposition of this kind will be incorporated in the Senate bill before it is introduced.

WILL CONTROL COMMITTEES.

The Republican members of the Senate probably will hold a caucus Tuesday afternoon next to make provision for the reorganization of the committees. There are many vacancies on committees caused by the retirement of Senators. These will be filled, and in some in which the Republicans are in the minority on committees, they will be taken to so change the membership as to give them control. Having so clear a majority of the members of the Senate the Republicans are disposed to assert their privilege of controlling committee work throughout the session. No decision has yet been reached as to what shall be done about filling the elective offices of the Senate, but the present disposition is to postpone that subject for the future. The general interest in the changes centres in the Finance Committee.